

Date: Sun, 16 Oct 94 04:30:01 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: List
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #1126
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Sun, 16 Oct 94 Volume 94 : Issue 1126

Today's Topics:

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What is "Amateur Radio"?
WTB: Radar gun...

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Sat, 15 Oct 94 14:43:12 -0500
From: Leland Van Koten <leevankoten@delphi.com>
Subject: 40 MTR Vert Advice

Chip Dematteo <dechip@delphi.com> writes:

>Hi.. I bet somebody out there has some advice for me concerning
>the relative merits of various vertical antennas on the market.
>I'm thinking about maybe the Hustler 6-BTV or maybe the GAP
>Challenger or perhaps the Butternut HF-2V. I've got an R7 but
>its pretty lousy on 40 mtrs. and I've got a beam for 10-20 so I

>don't care about that. Mostly interested in 40 but 80 would be
>nice too. I'd appreciate any advice but keep it simple because

If you've got one reasonably tall tree and a couple of shorter vertical
surfaces to use for support, I don't think I'd go with a vertical at all.

I have a Cushcraft AP-8 that I rarely use now that I put up an inverted V.
The peak of the inverted V is only about 30 feet up, and the ends are maybe
15 feet, but it consistently gets better signal reports than the vertical. I
feed it with ladder line through a tuner, and while it's cut for 80 meters,
I use it on everything from 160-10 meters. It's far from an ideal 160 meter
antenna, but I did work between 30 and 40 states during last winter's 160 meter
contest (including all the west coast states), plus a handful of countries
(although none outside the western hemisphere, unfortunately).

It also isn't great on 10-20 meters, but I do have about 150 countries worked
with it, with pretty limited operating time. It kills the vertical on 40 and
80 though, including on DX. If I could put down an ideal ground system for
the vertical, that might not be the case, but in order to get the vertical a
reasonable distance away from a power line, I had to place it pretty close to
the property line, so that most of the ground system is to one side. However,
that side is toward the northeast, and the inverted V CONSISTENTLY gets signal
reports from Europe that are 1-2 S units better than the vertical.

73 de Lee, KE3FB in Md.

Date: Sun, 16 Oct 94 03:02:16 -0500
From: Bob Ross <rrross@delphi.com>
Subject: 40 MTR Vert Advice

Chip Dematteo <dechip@delphi.com> writes:

>I'm thinking about maybe the Hustler 6-BTV or maybe the GAP

I use the GAP chalanger and 40 meters is the BEST band for the GAP.
I works pretty well on the other bands but 40m is where it shines!

BOB ROSS

N7RBP

ADVANCED

PACKET N7RBP @ KI7AE,OR,PNW,NOAM

INTERNET..... rrross@delphi.com rrross@aol.com

TREES.....FROM THE CASCADE MOUNTIANS OF THE GREAT PACIFIC NORTHWEST.....TREES

Date: Sun, 16 Oct 94 03:08:33 -0500
From: Bob Ross <rrross@delphi.com>
Subject: advice on 40 Mtr vertical

Chip Dematteo <dechip@delphi.com> writes:

>Hi...I'm hoping somebody out there has some experience they can pass
>on to me about 40/80m verticals. I'm thinking about the Gap Challenger

I use the GAP and the BEST BAND for that antenna is 40m.

BOB ROSS

N7RBP

ADVANCED

PACKET N7RBP @ KI7AE,OR,PNW,NOAM

INTERNET..... rrross@delphi.com rrross@aol.com

TREES.....FROM THE CASCADE MOUNTIANS OF THE GREAT PACIFIC NORTHWEST.....TREES

Date: Sat, 15 Oct 1994 12:25:42 GMT
From: ac742@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Greg Danylchenko)
Subject: Email callsign servers

In a previous article, gaus@islandgirl.crd.ge.com (Rick Gaus) says:

>

>
> Can anyone please send me information on the addresses of
> any email callsign servers? I had one old address that does not seem
> to work now. I need to access a callsign server by email.
>
>
> 73,
> Rick Gaus
> WA3INC

Try sending an e-mail to:

qsl-info@aug3.augsburg.edu

There should be a blank subject and in the body of the message put the
call sign you are looking up. You should get an e-mail reply to your query
rather quickly. I tested it this morning and the response was within seconds.

73

--

Greg Danylchenko ac742@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
VE3YTZ

Date: Sat, 15 Oct 1994 05:49:48 GMT
From: aw871@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Jim Wishner)
Subject: IC-W21A HELP

hello...i am considering upgrading my 2-meter equipment...
i currently use a kenwood 2500 (circa 1982, i evelieve).
saw an ad for an ICOM IC-W21A on sale. i looked
through over two years of qst's for a review or
specifications...but found different. i did find
some sililar-sounding models (e.gh IC-W21AT) but
the specific model number i'm considering is the
W21A. I WOULD greatly appreciate any
comments, criticisms, observations you have on
this unit. specifically, would you buy/use
it again. i find the subjective comments of hams
much more valuable than those found in the
trades. i promose to acknowledge all replies.
pse post here, or to my e-mail address below.
thanks! jim/kd0lb
jwishner@mpr.org

Date: Fri, 14 Oct 94 01:57:24 PDT
From: Ted_Eugene_Viens@cup.portal.com
Subject: keplerian elements

>Hi,
>Does anyone know which NASA anonymous ftp site holds keplerian elements
>of all satellites ?
>thanks Assi

>

>-----
> Assi Ben-Shalom 4Z7ABA
> Electrical-Engineering student at Technion Institute of Technology
> Amprnet: 4z7aba@4z7aba.ampr.org
> 4z7aba@haifa.ampr.org
> Internet: s2902081@techst02.technion.ac.il
> Packet: 4z7aba@4x4hf.isr.mdle
> Microsats: 4x4ht @U0-22,K0-23,K0-25
>-----

>

Actually, the most accessible ftp site for 2 line keplerian element sets
is not a nasa sight at all. It is:

archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66)

I do not believe this is located at the actual site where the sets are
generated daily from radar data. I believe it is a second site that was
chosen as more accessible. Shucks, I forget the subdirectories, but they
are easy to find. The master set is there along with several subsets with
related satellites.

Hey, the military may not tell us what we want to know about ET's, but
they will let us keep track of our own spaceships...
Bye... Ted..

Date: Fri, 14 Oct 1994 21:29:09 GMT
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject: Kindness and ham radio

In article <1994Oct14.021924.26491@egreen.wednet.edu> jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org
(John Mollan - Harm) writes:

>There was a time when this was a small world and everyone waved as the
>passed each other.

Yes, and people never locked their doors at night, left their keys in
their cars, sat on their front porches, enjoyed the passing parade,
and felt safe. Only in the huge disarmed rat warrens like NYC were

people frightened, barricading themselves in their hives, avoiding eye contact on the street, starting at shadows, rude to strangers, etc. That attitude is now becoming common even in some small towns and rural areas. But it really isn't any more dangerous out there than it was 30 years ago (somewhat safer in fact for most of us, according to the FBI UCR).

We've become a frightened people. Scared of AIDs, scared of radiation from power lines, scared of nuclear power, scared of Alar, scared of 24D, scared of global warming, scared of ozone holes, and scared of crime. We're afraid to drive without seatbelts and airbags. We're terrified someone may drive at the design speed of our highways so we attempt to enforce ludicrous speed limits. We're afraid to eat red meat. We're worried about the fate of some horned toad or snail darter more than we are about the fate of people. Etc, etc, etc.

Yes, we've changed. Most of us have become cowering rabbits starting at invisible terrors, mostly of our own imaginings. We've become insular and withdrawn, afraid of contact with others. We cower inside and watch the lies and exaggerations of a pandering glass box instead of going out and living our lives to the fullest. We've lost our confidence, and we've lost our nerve.

>There was a time in the day of the crystal-controlled vhf transceiver, (less
>than 20 years ago) when a "monitoring" on a repeater would get a reply in
>nearly every town and city.

>

>In 1994 we have astounding technological devices that will transmit and
>receive anywhere in modes that were not imagined in the 70's.

>

>At the same time as our gear has become sophisticated, we have regressed
>in our friendliness and common courtesy.

Yes, we're withdrawn and xenophobic. We think speaking nicely to some stranger may make us a victim. We must huddle only with our close clan, using the "locks" of closed repeaters to enforce our wariness of strangers. Once, a stranger was just a friend we hadn't met yet. Now a stranger is a potential threat to be avoided.

>It seems as if the humans are failing.

Sadly true. We've lost our confidence, and a pandering government and press feed our fears. Frightened people aren't friendly welcoming people. Many use anger and hostility to mask their fears. Others turn to authority (any authority) to save them from themselves.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

Date: Fri, 14 Oct 1994 19:35:18 GMT
From: andreas@sanix.ruhr.de (Andreas D. Preissig)
Subject: Q-Codes .. any hints to learn them ?

I'm judy trying to make my licence here in Germany...

Can anybody pls help me out with some good hints/tricks how to memorize these Codes

Any help would be appreciated ...

thnx

Andreas

--
.....
Andreas D. Preissig * Westfalenstr. 2 * 58455 Witten * Deutschland
Tel : + 49 - 2302 - 12806 * andreas@sanix.ruhr.de

Date: Sat, 15 Oct 1994 19:11:40 GMT
From: jmollan@egreen.iclnet.org (John Mollan - Harm)
Subject: Sound Operated Phones

Recently I have read several books about the US Navy in WWII using sound-operated phone systems.

How do these systems operate? What is the electronic theory behind it?

73,
John
AE7P

Date: Fri, 14 Oct 1994 14:58:59 -0500 (CDT)
From: Peter Laws <plaws@rigel.uark.edu>
Subject: subscribe

On Fri, 14 Oct 1994, Andrew Loukes wrote:

>
>
>

We really need to get the message out: SUBSCRIPTION REQUEST GO TO THE
LISTSERVER'S ADDRESS NOT THE LIST!!!!

mail listserv@listserver.njit.edu
(no subject)
body of message:
subscribe ham-univ Your Human Name

73,

Peter Laws<plaws@comp.uark.edu>|"Suppose you were a politician. Now suppose you
n5uwy@ka5bml.#nwar.ar.usa.noam |were an idiot. Ah, but I repeat myself."-Twain

Date: 15 Oct 94 18:21:04 GMT
From: Kr7yhugh@aol.COM
Subject: Subscribe

subscribe

Date: Sat, 15 Oct 94 14:24:59 -0500
From: Leland Van Koten <leevankoten@delphi.com>
Subject: USA-EUROPE (???watts)

Andrew Bulucea <andrewb@europe.EBay.Sun.COM> writes:

>What would be the minimum required power to establish communication in between
>USA (california) and France (Europe) on short-wave ?. I don't have a licence,
>just wondering if it is possible to communicate under 20Watts output power...
>Or 20Watts is simply an utopia ?.

>
>

>Just curious and considering on getting a licence,

California to Europe on 20 watts is a challenge, but certainly is possible --
especially with a decent antenna at the higher frequencies. In fact, I know
someone (or at least talked to them on the radio once) who had worked New
Zealand from a hotel room in Virginia with a dipole strung around the ceiling

of the room and using only 5 watts! You're not going to do that very often, but lots of things are possible -- in fact, seeing what's possible is what is often the most fun in amateur radio.

I've worked all over the world -- including the west coast of Australia, which is almost exactly half-way around the world from here -- with never using more than 100 watts and very mediocre antennas.

Unfortunately, we're getting to the bottom of the sunspot cycle, so some of the really spectacular propagation on the 10 meter band (28 MHz) of a few years ago is over for another few years (for example, I once listened to a guy in Guam working a friend of his at Guantanamo Bay with only 5 watts, and he was perfectly copyable), but you can still do very well on some of the other bands. Generally, power levels are more of a factor on the lower bands where there is more absorption of the radio waves, and generally you can communicate further with Morse Code than voice, but neither of these are hard-and-fast rules. In fact, my furthest contact (the one with western Australia) was on voice at about 3.8 MHz.

Good luck. It's a great hobby!

Lee Van Koten, KE3FB in Md.

Date: Fri, 14 Oct 1994 21:34:21 GMT
From: gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman)
Subject: What is "Amateur Radio"?

In article <cmatthew.2.0@wpo.uwsuper.edu> cmatthew@wpo.uwsuper.edu (CHARLES R. MATTHEW) writes:

> Somone askes you "What is Amateur Radio?", can you give them an answer
> they will understand? Well that's what I have the most trouble with,
> explaning what ham radio is. And now for a speech class I'm giving a speech
> on ham radio. The basis is to explanin in lang terms what it is. And I'm
> having trouble ounce again. So I'm asking you if you could give me your
> difinition of "Amateur Radio", any lenght. If you can find it in a book,
> send that along to.

Amateur radio is a group of volunteer non-commercial activities related to each other by the use of radio waves. It's a place for exploration and experimentation. It's a place for self-instruction. It's a place for public service. It's a place to meet new and interesting people. It's a place for fun.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

Date: Sat, 15 Oct 1994 02:46:11 GMT
From: jnormandin@umassd.edu (JERRY NORMANDIN)
Subject: WTB: Radar gun...

In article <4212@dsinet>, daveb@dgtl.com (David Breneman) writes:

>JERRY NORMANDIN (jnormandin@umassd.edu) wrote:

>: In article <373pj9\$600@news.it.gvsu.edu>, hutchine@river.it.gvsu.edu
(E.Hutchinson-N8XHP) writes:

>: > I am looking to purchase a CHEAP, USED radar gun...X or K band

>: >is not important. Wanted to take surveys in the area for school project.

>: MAKE SURE YOU USE CAUTION WHEN YOU USE THE RADAR GUN!! THEY CAUSE CANCER!

>: That's why Laser RADAR is now used!

>

>THAT'S NOT QUITE TRUE!! :-)) If you drive around in a car 10-12 hours

>a day for 10 years with a radar gun in your lap, you'll definitely

>hard boil the ol' familial eggs. That's just natural selection at work.

>I'll brush off the fact that there is no such thing as "Laser RADAR",

>and comment that LIDAR accounts for only a small percentage of the

>tax-collector's arsenal. It's cumbersome, expensive, may pose health

>threats of its own (ie, shining coherent infrared laser light into the

>eyes of millions of motorists year after year could be dangerous as

>well - although not to Officer Friendly).

>

>

>--

>David Breneman Email: daveb@jaws.engineering.dgtl.com

>System Administrator, Voice: +1 206 881-7544 Fax: +1 206 556-8033

>Product Development Platforms

>Digital Systems International, Inc. Redmond, Washington, U. S. o' A.

How does LIDAR calculate speed? I thought Laser Doppler Radar uses DOPPLER

Doesn't the unit have to transmit a burst of light, pick it up on a

photodetector, and calculate the time it took? And then try again calculate the
difference.

i

LE

Date: 15 Oct 1994 16:13:41 GMT
From: georgec@onramp.net (George Csahanin)

References<37e67t\$nj1@news.duke.edu> <781976325snz@g4kfk.demon.co.uk>,
<19940ct13.020457.4212@walter.cray.com>

Subject: Re: ARRL And Gay Hams Settle Complaint

In article <19940ct13.020457.4212@walter.cray.com>, tinamou@vega.cray.com (Doug
Nicholson) says:

>The LARC exists for the same reasons any other ARC exists. The
>difference is that it isn't populated with the boorishly heterosexual
>males that seem to abound among your ranks.

>

>Doug Nicholson

>tinamou@cray.com

So, what's so bad about being "boorishly heterosexual"???

-G WB2DYB/5

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #1126
